antaracite coal regions of Pennsylvania, where the picturesque Lehigh river forces its way through

Democracy of Pennsylvania assembled in delegate Convention to select a candidate for Gubernatorial honors, and, after due reflection and consideration, the choice fell upon Asa Packer.

Asa Packer, this favorite of the Democratic party so conspicuously with the homes adjoining and sur rounding it. And here Asa Packer's family lives.

THE STORY OF THE MAN OF MARK.

tive State in pursuit of employment; a busy, bustvania; an enterprising, pushing, adventurous opera-tor in new schemes for the development of his adopted State; a great and successful coal miner; a founder of banks; a railroad king; a man of unteld wealth, the result of honest toil, prudent living, and a sagacity unsurpassed. Such is Asa Packer.

A MAN OF THE PROPER. "Mr. Packer, will you ride down ?" said tho em

"Better hurry, then," said the driver; "time's "Oh, I'll catch the train; there's ten minutes

"Judge, let me carry your satchel," said the ompous country squire, rushing up and clutching

"Off again, Judge?" said the affible merchant, as he rushed out from his store to shake hands with the

'Well, good juck to you."
'Judge Packer," said I, abandoning all expectation of securing a more favorable opportunity, "I have made a deligent search for you, and run a long chase after you, but I do not see as I can run you personal friend of the man of mark.

know-read the letter carefully. He pondered over it. He studied it. He seemed to be weighing the words of which it was composed. Finally he seemed to be satisfied with it, and turning a smiling face upon me he said:

o'clock train. It lacks ten minutes of the If you will walk to the depot with me, we on the way."

Mauck Chunk to the depot of the Lehigh Vall road is not very great, nor is ten minutes mu time in which to discuss the great political que tions of the day. But as "half a loaf is better the no bread," I accepted the proposition with thank determined to make the most of the opportunity, the same time despatching a messenger to my hote with a bank note to liquidate my bill, and an order for my satchel, so as to be prepared to follow up the opportunity if it promised well.

"Pil walk over with you," replied the other once proceeded to engage him in a conversation of very intricate and important nature, judging from the earnestness he manifested. All of which I con sidered petit larceny. The time was mine. Judg Packer had given it to me. It was none too much modestly went out of line and straggled ahead, waiting deforentially for a summons to proceed with my interviewing. And then we reached the platform of the depot, with its crowd of waiting passengers, all of whom pressed upon my great Judge, and claimed the privilege of shaking hands with him and saying a friendly word to him, all of which acrved to separate that everlasting bore of a Judge from him, whereupon I clatched my man consumvely by the lappel of his cont, and dragging him around the end of the building, had him by myself alone.

JUDGE PACKER'S BUSINESS VS. HIS POLITICS.

JUDGE PACKER—For a number of years past, as you are probably aware, my private affairs and the business of the company with which I am connected have assumed an extent and importance to monopalize nearly my entire time and attention, forbidding me the opportunity to devote to current political questions the attention I would like to have gives them; and now I reënter public life not by my own wish or at my own suggestion, but rather at a sacrifice of personal interests, in order to gratify my very partial friends, and in obedience to what I conceive to be the demands of my fellow-citizers and the public. For these reasons i must confess myself not fully prepared to discuss the general issues involved in national politics, but such opinions as I hold you and the public are welcome to.

DIDN'T WANT THE NOMINATION.

DIDN'T WANT THE NOMINATION. REPORTER-Do I understand you to say, Judge Packer, that you did not aspire to the Gubernatorial

Packer, that you did not aspire to the Gubernatorial momination?

Judge Packer — Distinctly so. I never have changed the position I toos in my Chambersburg letter, which was that, while I had no aspirations for the office of Governor, yet if the nomination should be vountarily tendered me by my fellow-ceitzens. I would feel it my duty to accept, athough at the sacrifice of my personal interests. I have always held that the State and my counts; have claims paramount to mere personal considerations.

wedded to the antiquated notion that the office should seek the man, not the man the office.

REPORTER—I observe that the canvass opens with something of personal bitterness in it.

Junes Parken—It so, it must be wholly on the other side. So far as I am concerned, or my licroids who may be inducated by my wishes, everything of a personal nature is and shall be rigorously avoided. We have no deale to assail the character of the

Genry's acommissiation with which you take issue?

JUNGE PACKED—The financial policy of that administration has not touched to strengthen the credit of the State to the extent it might have done, as the reports of the State to the extent it might have done, as the reports of the State to the extent it might have done, as the reports of the State to the extent it might have done, as the reports of the State of the extent it might have done, as the reports of the State of the extent it might have been liquidated that has been. The large balance remaining in the Treasury from year to year, amounting to about two millions of dollars, should laave been appropriated to so the payment of so much of the public debt. All well-conducted and successful private corporations, as, for instance, the railroad with which I am identified, make it a matter of economy to appropriate promptly all their available surplus funds to the extinguishment of their indebtedness, thus saving large sums is interest money; or if that is not needed, they use their means in the improvement of their facilities for business. In my opicion the financial affairs of the Common wealth should be administered by those to whom they are intrusted to mean in the improvement of their facilities for business. In my opicion the financial affairs of the Common wealth should be administered by those to whom they are intrusted to discurb this unusual quickness, but he picasantly bid me enter and be seated, spologizing for the unexpectedly protracted interruption in our interview.

Junce Packer — Most certainly I do. I manage my rai road affairs precisely the same as if they

to you?

JUDGE PACKUR—Most certainly I do. I manage my rai road affairs precisely the same as if they were wholly my own. I would manage the State affairs upon the same principles. The same role that has given me personal success in life has made my railroad a success, and would undoubtedly make the administration of the State a success.

name ment of your own affairs or those of your ratiroad.

Judge Packer—The public service requires numerous officers. It is perfectly proper, in filling those offices, for the appointing power to select its own friends and supporters. But in so deing there should be no greater number appointed than is absolutely necessary. Why the State should be called upon to afford sinceness to political drones more than a mere corporation surpasses my comprehension. As I said in my letter of acceptance, the expenses of the State Government should be reduced to the lowest practicable count, thereby lessening the burdens and taxation of the people.

THE PARDONING POWER—CLASS LEGISLATION THE PARDONING POWER-CLASS LEGISLATION.

In this canvass?

JUDOF PACKER—No. There are two others, which I regard as of paramount importance to the safety of the citizen and the virtue of the State. I refer to the indiscriments use of the pardoning power and special or class legislation. While the one is an incentive to crime uniess cautiously and sparingly used, the other engenders corruption in the State, whereby the name of legislator becomes a reproach. Against these evils, reaching a magnitude that has cast a dark shadow over the State, every good citizen should protest.

REPORTER—How would you remedy these evils?

JUDGE PACKER—I would exercise clemency only where deserved, and upon the clearest showing, and would not besiste to exercise the executive prerogative of the veto against all special legislation that is conceived or enacted in a corrupt spirit, or that can be covered by general laws. In your own State of New York you have had some exercience of the evils of this class of legislation, and the extent to which it can be carried; and the present emanent executive of that State has shown what influence a Governor may exert in counteracting and checking this evil, which is even greater with us

duence a Governor may exert in counterac-sheeking this evil, which is even greater han with you.

THE RAILROAD MONOPOLY.

REPORTER—Do not the vast railroad corporations of this State virtually create a great and powerful monopoly; and does not this monopoly exert an undue influence upon the legislation of the State?

JUDGE PACEER—They might create a monopoly dangerous to the State but for the spirit of competition for the trade of the West and the Pacific coast, as well as that of our own State, which is an great and steadily increasing, tending to a diffusion rather than a comeo dation of power. And to this end the State may very properly and safely foster and encourage the extension and completion, by necessary branches, of these trunk roads. No other influence can be so potential in the development of the resources of the State as such lines of improvement. Rich as we are in our great mineral deposits, they would avail us little without these means of transportation. Being prominently identified with one of these lines of road, it may be supposed that I speak as a railroad man, and in the interests of the railroads alone. But I am confident that no consideration growing out of such a relation could warp my judgment. My record in that respect is clear, and was recalled to mind by a letter this day received from one of my celleagues in the Thirty-third Congress—the Hon. Michael C. Trout, of the Mercer district—who mentions an incident of my Congressional service that I had almost forgotter, in which I appear as votting against my own pecuniary interests on a railroad and tariff question. THE RAILROAD MONOPOLY.

HOW PACKER VOTED AGAINST HIS OWN INTERESTS

The Hon. Asa Pucker.

My Drar Judor: You will remember that near the close of the last session of the Trity-third Congress, the Fenate added an amendment to the evil and diplomatic bill, repealing the duty on railroad from antiopraing the Treatury to refund all duties paid on that article for five years previous. When his amendment was reached by the binuse on the land passage of the bill, there was an exciting scene between the friends of the measure and our delegation on greating to the amendment. The vote at first stood Sto St, when you seem internily besidesed '19 such men as Appleton, but the standard of the measure and our delegation on greating to the amendment. The vote at first stood Sto St, when you were internily besidesed '19 such men as Appleton, you were a heavy rail coad contractor, and that by passing tals amendment it would add half a million of dollars you were a heavy rail coad contractor, and that by passing tals amendment it would add half a million of dollars to your profits. I will remember your prompt and firm reply. It was 'Yes, gestlemes, I know it; but I took may contract knowing what the duty of railroad iron was, and it shall never be said of me that I voted against the great interests of Pennsylvania simply became it would add largely to my profits. I vote no.' Not only do I remember this, but, lest Speaker Boyd might be prevaled upon to vote and carry the amendment, you went in person to Gen. Menair, of the Montgomery District, and Col. Straub, of the Schujkill District, who them to change their votes, tans putting the matter beyond all danger. (Signed) "M. C. TROUT." The Hon. Asa Packer.

YOU PAYS YOUR MONEY, AND TAKES YOUR CHOICE. REPORTER—From this extract, Judge Packer, I infer that you are a protectionist?
JUDGE PACKER—You are at liberty to infer what you please, but the measure pending in Congress, referred to in that letter, did not involve the question of protection as understood in the country. It was a mere combination of New England with the South and West against Pennsylvania. Against such a combination I set my face and in thence in behalf of the interests of my own State.

JUDGE PACKER'S ACCOUNT OF THE COAL STRIKE.

THE RITTERNESS OF THE CANVASS.

REPORTER—Are you devoting much of your time to the canvass?

JUDGE PACKER—But very little. The question of my election now rests with my fellow-citizens. I turn ose that the party that has placed me in nomination will make air ny merits known, if I bave any. White our white labor as paid to present the party of presing me will certainly not fall to make my cemerits known. I am samewhat

for the unexpectedly protracted interruption in our interview.

"But," he added, "I can compensate you for it with the promising an exclusive evening. I do not know that The Sun or the world will be greatly benefitted by any ideas I may have to offer, but if there are any other topics you would like to discuss, I will join you freely."

I read over to him the commencement of our conversation, as given above, which seemed to meet his approval as correctly reported in substance. Then turning to me, he asked. "Now, what further questions are there in your catechism?"

A VOLLEY AT THE PIFTEENTH AMENDMENT. REPORTER-The Republicans do not refer to the ifteenth Amendment in their platform for this can-

Fifteenth Amendment in their platform for this canvass. Is not that amendment in issue in the contest?

JUDGE PACKER—The Republican party seem to
treat that as a settled question so far as Pennsylvania is concerned, refusing to let it come before
the people for their defermination. I have
my own opinions as to the manner in
to which that amendment should have been passed
upon. I think an amendment like this, which virtually changes the Constitution of the State, should
have been presented to the people for their approval as provided in our State organic law, and should
have been presented to the people for their approval as provided in our State organic law, and should
have emanated from a Convention called on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the
several States as provided in the Federal Constitution. A question of such vital importance should
be determined by the people, or by their representatives elected for that purpose. The question of suffrage is one that the original founders of the General
Government wisely refrained from delegating
to it, pealously retaining it within the control of the several sovereign States they represented. That control has never been delegated
to the General Government. The assumption of
it by the National Legislature is an arbitrary exeresse of power, subversive of the whole principle
upon which the Government was founded; and so
fearrul was the Republican party that the people of
the Northern States, whose loyalty laid never been
form adopted by their National Convention at Chicase in 1898, they declared that the question of suffrace in the Northern States was to be determined
up the people of the respective States. And
they never have permitted the people or any
state to pass upon the question, except in the South,
where they have made the adoption of negro suffrace in the Northern States was to be determined
in Congress.

A stight Evasion.

REPORTER—The Southern States having adopted this amendment, as you intimate, under coercion, ought the negroes in those States to be deprived of aght the negroes in those States to be deprived of hie bailot?

JUDDE PACKER—The question of suffrage, as I have said, belongs to the people of the States rejectively; and withe Alabama has no right to interfere with Pennsylvania in determining this matter, Pennsylvania has no more right to interfere with Alabama. One State has no right to eccree another into the adoption or the rejection of such a measure, either by the opinion of its people or the votes of its Senators and representatives in Congress.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW. REPORTER-Are you in favor of the Eight-Hour

REPORTER—Are you in favor of the Eight-Hour Labor law?

JUDGE PACER—I favor all movements that tend to the amelioration of the condition of the laboring man, and they have my most cordial cooperation.

As I said in my letter of acceptance, "having carned my bread by the labor of my hands during many, and I may add, the happiest years of my fife, and owing whatever I possess (under the providence of God) to patient and honest toil, I can never be unmindful of the interests of those with whom my entire life has been associated." JUDGE PACKER AND ROSECRANS'S LETTER.

JUDGE PACKER AND ROSECRANS'S LETTER.

REPORTER—Have you read then. Reserons's letter declining the Ohio gubernatorial nonmation?

JUDGE PACKER—I have not. The pressure of my private business, to which is now superadded the burden of a canvass of this great State, have precided any attention on my part to affairs not connected with these objects.

REPORTER—I have here a copy of that letter, which I will read to you, if you care to near it.

JUDGE PACKER—How long is it?

REPORTER—About two columns of this caper.

JCDGE PACKER—I hardly think it will be profitable in us to spend so much time as that would consume in a matter that does not concern me or the pointies of this State. Besides, time is passing raphily. It will soon be Sunday, when I cannot talk politics.

WON'T TALK ON SUNDAY.

REPORTER-I beg your pardon if I trespass on

campaign. Will his presence give any considerable inspiration to the Republican party?

GEN. GRANT'S VIOLATION OF PENNSYLVANIA LAW.

JUDGE PACKER—If Gen. Grant, unmindful of the dignity of his greet office, and the proprieties of his position, comes into this State with the avowed purpose of influencing voters, which I do not believe he will, I believe the good sense of the people will resent the afront. If he comes to seek pleasure and recreation from the burden-some cares and close confinement to the duties of his official position, I know no more suitable place than the valleys, mountains, and sparking trout streams of this State.

[The Judge smiled knowingly in this connection, while the reporter thought he saw the keen edge of a razor somewhere near.]

Reportse—Is it true, as reported, that Gen. Grant violated the statutes of this State, when here has month, in fishing in the streams of McKean conety?

JUDGE PACKER—It is so currently reported; but I know nothing of the fact.

Reportse—Is August one of the months in which trout fishing is probibled by your statutes?

JUDGE PACKER—It is. I believe Gen. Grant's fricans relieve him from any wilful violation of the law, he being ignorant of any such statutes. If you will pardon the simile, the President was but a fish out of water.

REPORTER—Might not Gen. Grant's visit to Pennsylvania have reference to the reconstruction of his Secretary of Wir?

JUDGE PACKER—I have heard it rumored that such was the case; and that Ponnsylvania, with no representative in the Cabinet, was jenious of Massachusetts with two members.

REPORTER—By the by, Judge, Mr. Boutwell seems o have set about a financial policy of considerable

From Sc.

Judok Packer—Ah, I see your dodge (smiling);
you are seeking to drag me into a discussion of national adairs again. I have said I will not discuss
those questions. As to the finances, they
have been intrusted to the care of so
many eminent gentlemen, whose views have
been so widely different, and at one or another
time generally accepted by the country. I am at a
loss in the maxe of these contradictory opinions to
express any myself. When such distinguished financars as Chase, Fessenden, Mculloch, Stewart, and
Boutwell each have a plan of their own for the reduction of the rubine debt and the resumption of
specie payments, out of such a contrancty of opinions it were singular if some practical method were
not ultimately evolved that would harmonize the
divergent views may not a discussion of this or any other
national topic. I have already given you yours
on the financial policy of this State. You may extend it if you please. But as you seem anxious to
draw me into such a discussion, permit me to give
you my yiews on the general subject, in the lansunge of another; and I beg you to take down what
I shall read to you as fully expressing my scutiments. In als first imagural, President Jackson
uses this language in regard to the finances [reads];
"The management of the public revence is among
the most delicate and important trusts, and should be
so considered by the observance on the part of all
Government officers of strict and faithful coon ymy.
This done, it will facilitate the extinguishment of our
national debt, the unnecessary duration of which is acompation with real independence, and which is ancompation with real independence,

stions. It was sale ground for deff r

THE HALF MILLION DONATION.

REPORTER—I see it stated, Judge Packer, that the contribution yen made of half a million of debiers to endow the Lebigh University, was contributed of the bonds of the Lebigh Valley Railroad, and was the contribution of that Company. Will you state to me the facts in the case?

AUDGE PACKER—That statement has no foundation in truth. The Lebigh Valley Califoral Company had nothing whatever to do waith the gift, or with my subsequent visit to Europe, nor was the gift made in railroad bonds. It was shoily a personal a cash transaction but one from which I never expected any notoriety or praise, nor do I now claim any credit for the act. I was about starting for Europe for my health, and lest something might occur on the journey or in my absence to prevent the falfilment of this long cherisned object, I perfected the transaction on the eve of my departure. It was known only to my wite and the two witnesses to the deed of gift, and Bisshop Stevens, who, at my request, organized the plan of the University, Previous to my sailing. At Aix ia Chapelle I first learned that it had been made public. He publicity was a surprise to me.

to me.

REPORTER—When was this?

JUDGE PACKER—In the summer of 1863.

REPORTER—I thought it was during the war that you visited Europe?

JUDGE PACKER—No sir; I was not out of the country during the war.

REPORTER—Do you think of any other points you would like to discuss?

JUDGE PACKER—You are the interrogator. I have nothing to suggest.

Reporter—I believe we have gone over the ground pretty thoroughly, and I have to thank you for the time you have given me.

JUDGE PACKER—I am always willing to discuss political questions, especially those in which the propie are directly and immediately interested.

And this terminated the interview. The Judge very corduitly shook hands, wished me a pleasant journey home, and invited me to call on him when ever I should be in his vicinity.

gathered at the Union grounds, Brooklyn, yestercelebrated Athletics of Philadelphia, and the equally exceedingly fine, the players all on hand and in good trim, and everybody expected a fine display of the beauties of the game, no matter which side should win. Considerable difficulty was had in selecting an umpire, no well-known player that was agreeable to both parties being willing to serve; but Mr. Nelson, of the Eckford Club, was at last prevailed upon to take the thankless position, and shortly after 3 o'clock play began, the Matuals, having lost the toss, being at the but. The first inning resulted in favor of the Ath-letics, who succeeded in whitewashing the New Yorkers, and placing three runs on the score book to their own credit. In the second inning phians, first making two runs, and then putting them applause by the spectators, who were in hopes of wit applause by the spectators, who were in hopes of witnessing a close and exciting contest. In the third inning each scored five runs, the Athletics still retaining their advantage of a single run, but in the fourth unting the Mutcals at last got the lead, the totals at its close standard to to 9 in their favor. The fifth innings served to still further increase the lead of the New Yorkers, and at the close, when the latter were four runs shead, olds were oftered among the betting men on the detect of the Athletics. The sixth inning was very sharply and handsomely played on both sides, not a run being scored, and confidence in the ability of the Mutuals to win gradually increased. The Athletics, however, are famous for getting out of tight spots, and this same andly illustrated their railying powers, the Mutuals getting but six runs in the remaining three linnings, while the visitors, batting heavily, and assisted by considerable muffine on the past of their opnoments, rolled up twelve runs, coming out shead at the close by a score of 28 to 22, much to the chagrin and disappointment of the Mutual partisans. This result is, however, easily accounted for. The batting was nearly cose, the New Yorkers doing semewhat the best, but in the field the play of the Athletics was by far the most effective, the exhibition of mufing by two or three of the "Green Stockings" being simply degraceful. Haffield, except in the first two or three innings, did very well. Wolters pitched with far more than his usual judgment and effect. E. Mills and C. Mills filled their posts admirably, while Swandel and Eggler carried off the honors in the outfield. On the Athletic side Count Sensenderfer's dy-catching was the feature, although Fisler, Foran, Cuthbert, and McRide deserve credit. McMailen's pitching was very wild, and not particularly effective. The relation of the fine outfield. On the Athletic side Count Sensenderfer's dy-catching was the feature, although Fisler, Foran, Cuthbert, and McRide deserve credit. McMailen's pitching was v

Ming is the score:

or R. lar.

4 2 3 5 Reach, 21 b.

4 2 5 6 Welfride, r.

1 4 5 7 Contibert, 1, f.

3 3 5 5 Fieler, 1st b.

2 3 3 3 Sensenderier, e.f.

4 1 1 2 McMullin, p.

5 0 2 2 Foran, 3d b.

5 1 1 1 lindeliffe.

2 3 3 6 werry, r. I. Swandel, I. f. Swandel, I. f. Eggier, c. f. McMabon, r. f. ... Carleton, s. s. ... Wolters, p. .. 27 24 24 85

ford Cab at the Union ground.

Regatta at Hunter's Point - Two Good Races-The Third Fouled and "Off."

Races—The Third Fouled and "Off."
The boat regaita in Newtown creek yester-day attracted a large mutitude of spectators, who thronged the rotten old bridge across the creek to such an extent that fears were emericaned of its subsiding bodily. It stood the test, however, to the actonishment of everybody.

The first race was for double scull working boats, five miles; prizes, first, \$16; second, \$10. Engeliart and Kannick entered against Sopers and Smith. A third boat was entered against Sopers and Smith. A third boat was entered, but she withdrew early in the race, and the names of the rowers were not obtained. The course was from the bridge a mile and a quarter and back, twice over the course.

The race for the first round was a good one. Sopers and Smith keeping close in the wake of their opponents. On the second round, however, Kageihart and Kannick rowed away from the others, and won easily by two and a quarter minutes. Time, 37m. 15s.

The next race was for single sculls, same course, and we contested by Joseph Miles Wilson Course.

Ragelhart and Kannick rowed away from the others, and won easily by two and a quarter minutes. Time, 37m, 15s.

The next race was for single sculls, same course, and was contested by Joseph Ribs, William Hampden, and George Soper. The start was made at 4h, 9m, the three boats getting away well together. Ellis took a slight lead, but was followed very closely by Hampden. On turning the stake boat at the bridge on the first round, Hampden led Soper ten seconds. Ellis being it teen seconds belind him. Hampden showed evident signs of fatigue, and Ellis, who had been slek for some days, was nearly used up. The race was won by Soper in 21m, 15s.; Hampden, 31m, 30s.; Edls, 31m, 53s.

The third race, for all comers, single scall working boats, was looked forward to with much interest, as several of the best professional oarsmen were to compete. The entries were Barrey Figlin, John Bighis, William H. Hays, and Edward Doare. At the word "go" John Bighis shot nearly half a longth ahead, but was followed very closely by Hays for about half a mile, when John Bighis flouded by running across the bow of Have's boat. The referee atonce called them back, but only Hays returned. On making the first round Barney Lighns led, followed chastly by his brother John. Both refused to allow the foul or to race again, and conthund sowing. The referee, Mr. J. D. Fielding, then declared it "no race." Doare drew out of the race after the foal. John Bighis made the distance about three lengths shead of Barney.

Trotting in New Jersey.

Two races were amounced in Riverside, N. J., yesterday, but only one was contested, Mr. J. Ryer son paying forfeit in the second. The first was between stallions for a premium of \$2.0. The entries were R. F. Calloway's b. s. Happy Medium, out to Princess; John Y. Dater's b. s. (Dury Miller (Hambietonian), and James McKee's b. s. (Duryt Harry Medium woo easily in two straight heats. Time 2021), and 2021.

THE REVOLUTION IN ST. DIMINGO.

Cebral Defeated on the Plains of Sen Juni Cebral Defeated on the Plains of Senduna—Innortant Victory for the Patrions.

The Bolein Official, of St. Domingo, of Aug. 28, contains a long report sent to the Minner of War by Gen. Delegado, of a battle on the plains of Sanduna, in which Gen. Cabral was defeated by Gen. Belegado. On the 25th of August the village of Mogolion was taken from the rebels. The followers of Cabral, and the main tody of the army of President Bazz having reached Sabuna Del Mamay, a furious attack was made by a close colemn commanded by Colone Deias, and although the enemy made a sudden raid with all its cavairy on the rear of the loyal troop, these hitter did not desist from their repeated charges upon the whole front of the rebel forces, which presented a line of about 600 men. Both parties fought with desperate courage, but God and Liberty prevailed, and the troops of Rezz were trumohant. The enemy left on the field 23 dead and Smore were drowned in the river, and 3 were found afterwards in the woods, making altogether 31 dead. The enemy lad also 45 wounded. Although the number of dead and wounded was rather small, the result of the action was of great good to the loyal cause. AMUSEMENTS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.-This will be one of the pleasantest evenings of the summer at the Central Park Garden. It is the occasion of the benefit of Mr. Goesche, who has won the esteem of every visitor by the admirable management he has di played, the good order that always rules in the connanager, and gives & a' to the programme, by play-

as commerced its relicarsals, and proposes to pro-In November, "Judas Maccabeas"; in December, the "Messiah"; in February, Mendelssohn's "Ell-'ti." The latter is a truly great work, and but ittle known here, and we are glad to find it on the programme of this excellent Society. Mr. Ritter, as former years, is to be the conductor, and Mr. Connolly the organist.

A NEW PRIMA DONNA .- During the summer it was thought that we were to be almost without music this winter, but unexpected and unheraldmusic this winter, but unexpected and uniscalded recruits constantly make their appearance—a French company, Cariotta Patti, and now Dofia Maria Cortes, a young Spanish lady, who is said to have won the admiration and enthusiasm of the great Rossiel, and to have received the compliments of Duprez and many other competent critics on her superb voice. She proposes giving a series of concerts here in a short time, when all will have an opportunity of judging whether the fame she brings is well founded.

On Monday, it may be remembered, Judge Clerke ordered Deputy Sheriff Peter McKnight to take Charles B. Conklin, arrested for complicity in take Charles B. Conkin, arrested for complicity in the \$800,000 robbery, before Justice Mansfeld, who, it was expected, would at once set the prisoner free. The Deputy Sheriff, however, without waiting to see Justice Mansfeld, set the prisoner at liberty as soon as he had quit the Court House.

Assuming Doubtful Powers.

Court Calendar this Day. SUPREME COURT, CHAMBERS—Nos. 32, 49, 50, 921, 130, 130, 131, 159, 169, 163, 170, 174, 175, Call, No. 176.

The Communion Service manufactured by Adms, Chandler & Co., for the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, to replace the one stolen a few weeks due, e. may be seen for a few days at their salesroom, No. 20, John st.—Adv.

I sell more of Wolcott's pain paint than any other patent medicine, and I deal largely in all. C. N. Crittenden, 7 bixth avenue, who sale drug-gist—Adv.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15-P. M .- The quiet in the Gold Room has continued throughout the day, and although the aggregate framsactions were larger than yesterday they were equally devoid of speculative interest or ex-citement. The extreme range of prices has been 135% and 12354, with opening sales at 13544, and closing at 1354. After the formal close of the room the price ranged from 13546 to 13546, the latest quotation being 13546. Cash gold continues in good supply, and holders of the coin paid 6 and 7 \$\pi\$ cent. per annum and 1.52 of 1 \$\pi\$

The total clearings at the Gold Exchange Bank we e \$35,56,089; gold balances, \$1,805,418.96; currency balances, \$2,801,42.44.

Foreign exchange, as usual after the closing of the mail, was duli and lower, prime sixty days bills being quoted at 108,66,1085, sight bills of the same grade at 108,66,1085, and prime commercial sterling at 10 1,608.0185, and prime commercial sterling on call at 7 per cent. currency. The movement of currency to the West is checked by reason of the inshifty of shipper to obtain greeaback of customers. To add to the uneasy fooling. Treasurer Spinnes has given information to the Sub-Treasury here, of his inshifty to forward a further supply of notes less than \$109, until the new notes are ready for circulation. Commercial paper is duil, and rates for the best class of paper are le to 15 per cent. The Secretary of the Treasury was expected in the city to-day, but we learn that he will be present to-morrow at a public dimner to be tendered him, and a speech upon the finances of the country is expected.

Government bonds have been dull. At the opening the market showed more frumess, but later was freegen from the standard of the purchase of ponds, either on a currency or gold baris, will be continued dwing October. At the purchase of two millions of 5.08 to-day, twenty-five proposals were received at prices ranging from 108.20 to 1.09, and aggregating \$5,74,100. These bonds will be paid for in legal tenders.

**Reiny Clews & Co., 32 Wall street, report at 5 P M.:

Bild. Asked. Bild. Asked.** Bild. Asked.** U. S. Currency & 1.009, 1008, 1

| 187 and as low as 18. Express shares were dulf as stearly; | Will. Belden & Co., 88 Broadway, report at 5 P. M.; | Biss. | Agrid | Cumberland. | 31 | 54 | Harlem. | 154 | 154 | Acants 8 x | 578 | Seading. | 557 | Seading. | 558 | 157 | Wells, F. Ex. | 151 | 157 | Mill. & St. Paul Pref. | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 160 | & Wab. | 755 | 75 | Caching. | 558 | 75 | Seading. | 559 | 75 | & Wab. | 755 | 75 | & Seading. | 559 | 151 130 191 139

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY LOAN.
Secured by a Land Grant of Three Millions of Acres
in Kansas and Colorado, a FIRST MORTGAGE
upon the proposed extension of the great Kansas
Facific Railway, from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver. Pacific Raifway, from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, and a mortgage upon the road now in successful operation for 437 wiles, and earning more than enough to pay the interest on this new local. This loan runs thirt, years; pays 7 per cent.; Principal and Interest PAYABLE IN GOLD. There is no better lavestiment in the market. For Maps, Pamphlets, and Circulars, address Daeney, Moscan & Co., 55 Exchange Phoe; and M. K. Jesup & Co., 11 Pine street, New York.

The semi-annual interest on the bonds of the Danville, Urbar a, Bloomington, and Fekin railroad of Himos, which will be paid Oct. 1, in gold, will be equivalent to a reduction in their price 65 and accrued interest in currency) of over one per cent.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,

14 Nassau street,

New York Markets.

New York, Wednesday, Sept. 15.—Flote and Mexi-ine market was 10,250 lower for State and Mexi-ine market was 10,250 lower for State and 10,00 libs, at the relief yearter at the ecline; rates 10,00 libs, at the control of the con wine, us-Declined 2c.; middling uplands, 30c.; sales low los. Also, for future delivery, 1.321 bales low gruplands, 27%627%c. for October, and 26%c. for

opines—Rio setive and firm at 184,6234c.; sales 6,500

agams—Active and Mc. better. Fair to good refuli, salic, sales 1,420 hids. 1,520 bys., and 1,500

s. Refued firmer at 18 jet 185c. for best crushed,
insended firmer at 18 jet 185c. for best crushed,
incended firmer at 18 jet 185c. for best crushed,
incended firmer at 18 jet 185c. for best crushed,
in an Wacat was 2c. lower than at the close of vesdays with a good business; sales 144,500 bush. at \$1,25c.

to 18 jet 185c. for mixed and No. 1 do. \$1,55c. \$1,50r.

to 18 jet 185c. for various qualities of white,
in see and \$1,55c. \$1,50r.

to 185c. for various qualities of white,
in see all sales at \$1,50r.

this manufact, with small sales at \$1,50r.

this manufact at \$1,50r.

bush, state sold at \$1,5r.

state advance; sales shower, sales \$2,50r.

states at 185c. tax paid.

structure—Refined firmer and very active, sales Whitskey-in good demand at the advance; sales in bobs at \$1.50, tax paid. Parholicum-Heined firmer and very active; sales \$1.00 bibs at \$25c, here, and \$25c, at Philadelphia, part for delivery all the year. Crude firmer at 15%c, in

EE-Hio setive and firm at 181/@23 %c.; sales 6,500

for delivery all the year. Crude firmer at 16% c., in talk.

Firsterrs—To Liverpool 45 000 bush, wheat, 9% d. by sail and 19% d. by steam; also, 3,000 bush flour, by steam, 2,00 ; 100 bulse cotton, 3d. To Glasgow, 30,000 bush wheat, 160 bulse cotton, 3d. To Glasgow, 30,000 bush wheat, 16d; 12,000 bulse flour, 3s. A vessel with 5,300 quarters wheat to Cork, for orders, 7s. 3d.

Phovisions—Fork lower and more active; sales 1.850 bulse at 22,300,20,350 for mess, closing tithe lower figure, and \$5,000,20,350 for mess, closing tithe lower figure, for No. 1 to prime city; 15% gibts. Beet hams unchanged. Lard more active; sales \$50 pkgs, at 759,185c. for No. 1 to prime city; 15% gibts. Beet hams unchanged to prime the state of the same spot and seller Scot. Cut means nominal. Bacon quiet at 16% gallie. Directed hogs dul at 12% gibts. Buttersfine Skate dairies in domand, 405 kcc, but other qualities very dult. Cheese dull, 14,546c.

Tallow—In fair demand at 11% gibts.

Live Stock Market. New York. Wednesday. Sept. 15.—Beeves—A lew of the best cattle are reported sold at 16c. V. b., and the range of price for ordinar, to prime was the same is on Monday, but the average of sales was not 80 good, and attorcher the market closes weak at a defining user last we so of 8 sale. P. 2, on all grades. We SHERP AND LANDS

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived-WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. A rried-Wennesnay, Sept. 15.
Steamship Finita, Philadelphia, indse and pass.
Steamship Finita, Philadelphia, indse and pass.
Steamship Homani, Bremen, indse and pass.
Steamship Albumarie, Norolk, indse and pass.
Ship Isaac Weib, Laverpool, indse and pass.
Ship Isaac Weib, Laverpool, indse and pass.
Ship Isaac Weib, Laverpool, indse, ind

Business Motices.

Which vermin lay for next year's crop. Cleanse your premises thoroughly with Lyon's Insect Powder, and thus prevent the cockroaches, fleas, moths, bugs, and other vermin from overrunning you with their broods

BRITTON-GILL.—At Gifford's Station, S. I., on Wed-nesday, Sept. 18, by the Rev. Dr. Godoard, Mr. Alexan-der Britton to Miss Mary May Gill, daughter of Thomas Gill, Esq., al of Staton Island. SHAY—BOLAND.—On Sunday, Sept. 12, at his resi-dence, 31 Stanton St., by the Rev. James Willett, Charles Shay to Mary Boland, both of New York.

BIEAR.—At Scotch Pinins, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 15, Mary, wife of John Beak, and daughter of isaac and Mary Mead, in the 35st year of herage.

Funeral at Scotch Pinins on Friday morning.

DECKER —In this city, on the 14th inst., Henry S. Decker, aged 35 vers.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of George Washing ton Lodge, No. 25, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his father-in-law, Nicholas Kline, Esq., 257 West 14th St., on Friday, the 17th Inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

257 Went 14th 8t., on Friday, the 17th 18st., at 11 o clock A. M.

The members of George Washington Lodge, No. 28, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend a special communication, to be held at the Lodge room, corner of 7th 8t. and 3d av., on Friday moning. Sept. 17, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased Bro. Henry 8. Decker. By order, WILLIAM W. WARNER. Sec. V.

HUNOLD.—On Tuesday, Sept. 14, George Hunold, aged 32 years and 2 months.

The friends are respectivity invited to attend the functal from his residence, 214 Van Brunts 1. South Brooking, on Thursday, Sept. 18, at 20 clock, without further notice. neral, from his residence, 244 Van Brunt St., Scuth Brook, 279, on Thursday, Sept. 18, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

MAHONEY.—On Therday, Sept. 14, Thomas Mahoney, of Chonwel, county Tripperary, Ireland, in the 38th year of his age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the tuneral, from his late residence, 421 West st., this day (Thursday) at 1 o'clock.

MORIGAN.—On Wednessay, Sept. 15, John Morgan, aged 41 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, Sept. 17, at 13 o'clock, from ns hate residence, Mo West 2:st st. and 10th avs., thence to Calvary Counders, between 5th and 10th avs., thence to Calvary Counders, well as all this avs., thence to Calvary Counders, Wellin, late 180 of the Counter of West 2:st st. and 10th avs., thence to Calvary Counders, wellin, and 10th avs., thence to Calvary Counders, wellin, late 180 of the Councern will take place from her late residence, No. 510 East 15th st., this day (Thursday) at 2 o'clock.

ROACHE.—Departed this Hie, sudden y, on Tuesday, Sept. 14, Mrs. Annie Roache, aged 32 years and 9 months. Her friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 220 Broome st., this (Thursday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ZEITER.—On Tuesday morning, Sept. 14, William Zeiter, aged 31 years and 8 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 245 Avenue A, on Thursday, Sept. 16, at 1 o'clock P, M., without further notice.

Special Notices.

on DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, and SULVER WARE, and the same bought by GEO. C. ALLEN, 413 Breadway, one door below Canaist. EVERYBODY SHOULD KNOW WHERE to buy True, Coffices. Flour, Moissees, and all kinds of Grocerica said Provisions cheap for mail. 200 Greenwich st., New York, is the pixes: selfs by the nound, package, or cargo. THOMAS R. AGNEW.

package, or cargo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTER:

Prizes paid in gold. information furnished. The highest rates paid for doubloops and all kinds of gold and silver.

TAYLOR & CO. Bankers.

15 Wall st., New York. WORDS OF CHEER FOR YOUNG MEN

who, having fallen victims to SOCIAL EVILS, desire a better MANHOOD. Sent in scaled letter envelopes free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

OF THE MISSOURI AND KENTUURY STATE LOTMISSOURI EXTRA Chas 561, Sept. 15, 1869,
13, 43, 58, 12, 25, 34, 60, 57, 44, 60, 51, 34, 25, 7,
MISSOURI Ches 563, Sept. 15, 566.
52, 8, 23, 67, 25, 18, 12, 40, 4, 31, 9, 35, 41,
KENTURY SATRA—Chass 567, Sept. 15, 1869,
70, 18, 47, 44, 10, 67, 51, 72, 45, 1, 61, 184, 65, 6,
KENTURY SATRA—Chass 588, Sept. 15, 189,
62, 33, 6, 45, 8, 32, 73, 77, 44, 11, 66, 13, 20,
Prizes cashed and information trumbed in the above,
and also Eoval Havana Lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 40 Broadway and 133 Futton 8t.

The Turf. PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND AS-ON THURSDAY AND SATURDAY THE TROTTING WILL COMMENCE AT 2 P.M. EDWARD P. MOREIS, Sec.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION, Brooklyn, L. I.
PALJ, MEETING,
TUESDAY, THUISDAY, AND SATURDAY,
SEPT. 14, 16, AND 18, \$10,000 IN PREMIUMS.

SEPT. 14. 19, AND 18.

\$ECOND DAY—THUESDAY. SEPT. 16.
Premium \$1.500 for horses that have never beaten 2:30

A. Premium \$1.500 for horses that have never beaten 2:30

A. Patterson names br. 8. Manhattan.
J. Murchy names b. 10. Lady Sears.
M. Roden names br. 8. Manhattan.
Dan Pfler names br. 8. Daniel Boone.
F. J. Nodine names b. m. Belle of Brooklyn.
Owner names b. 8. Dresdeo.
Premium \$1.500, for double teams to wagons—\$1.050 to first, \$500 to second, \$150 to third team.
H. A. Hail names India Rubber, Ben and Lady Walton Owner oames Medoc and Naboekidsh.
W. H. Rorst names Jessie Wales and Honest Allen.
M. Enden names Com. Natt and David Booner.
Premium \$1.500 to conset Wales and Honest Allen.
M. Enden names Com. Natt and David Booner.
Premium \$2.000 to conset Makes and Honest Allen.
A. Floring the State of the St

Sectures. THE FIRST LECTURE of the course for the benefit of the Central Distressary, will be delivered by the Rt. Rev. P. N. Lyuch, D. D., Bishop of Charleston, S. C., at Cooper Institute, Wednesday evening, Sept. 23, at 8 o'clock. Subject: "Society and the Poor." Admission 25 cents; reserved seats, \$1.

Publications. BANKS AND BANKERS

BANKERS' MAGAZINE which are the second as the bankers' MAGAZINE FOR 1829, containing revised hats of 6.000 but a bankers system banker, brokers, incurance companies, &c., with prices of stocks its years.

USEFUL INFORMATION FOR RAILUWAY MEN-By W. G. HAMILTON, Engineer. Second edition, revised and enlarged, 570 pages, 3kmo, morocco glit. \$2.

D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher.

23 Murray st. and 37 Warren st.

VAGES TARLES From a hour to 60 hours, and pp. Hat bound, Sec. cioth, Sec. tere, St. sent by mail. The trade specied. NELSON ROW, France and Pub-lisher, 10 Fation St. New York.

A MALGAMATED SOCIETY OF CARPENthe above Society will be held on Friday, the 17th inst at 7% P. M., at 147 West 32d st. By order, J. FERGUSON, Secretary.

Society Rotices.

Wood and Corl. A -\$8.50 FOR THE VERV best family coal, e.g. and stove size: inthe nut, \$3; serconed and delivered. Yard, 15t Leroyst, bet West and Washington,

Amusements. GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.,

AT THE
EMPIRE CITY SKATING RINK,
2d av., between Gid end 64th sta.

This is the most Complete Exhibition ever
under by the Institute, and is held in the Besttabiling for a proper display of the various articles,
uniting for a proper display of the various articles,
undered. The Second and Taird Avenue Railroads, with,
over than a Hundred Extra Cara Running, the Beit and
ther city railroads connecting with all the Ferries,
flord ample, cheap, and direct means of access to this,
and the state of the second of the best had in the building.

Seanon fackets for gentrement, \$1; for ladies, \$2; \$10le admission, 50 ccns.; children nader 11 years, 55 cfs.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. Sid and 6th avs.

LAST TWO NIGHTS Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, in his world-renowned character of RIP VAN WINKLE.

LAST RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT & Doors open at 74.

Seats secured six days in advance at the Box Office of theatre, or at its branch Ticket Office at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 71 Broadway.

MISS BATEMAN.

MONDAY, Sept. 39.

DOOTH'S THEATRE. Mr. BOOTH takes pleasure in stating that the opening

has been appointed for the initial performance of the engagement of

MISS BATEMAN,

Who will on that occasion make her first appearance in this city in her famous and original character of LEAH, Supported by
Mr. GEORGE JORDAN,
Miss BLANGHE DE BAR,
and the complete and efficient Company.
The play will be mounted with the attention to detail
which has beretofore distinguished this establishment.
Box sheet now open.

WALLACK'S,
Proprietor and Manager, Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
WED ESDAY, Sept. 18.
OPENING OF THE SEASON,
Production, for the first time in five years, of Sheri-The play will be produced with new costumes, seenery, decorations, and appointments, in strict keeping the Band will be under the direction of Mr. Thomas

Baker.
In active preparation, an entirely new Comedy by T.
W. Robertson. Esq.; also, the charming play of
"CASTE," by the same author.
Due notice will be given of the first appearance of
Mss. LOUISA MOORE, and of Mss EFFIE GERMON.
Admission, 35 cents; reserved seats (dress circle), \$1;
orchestra chairs, \$1,50; family circle, 50 cents; private
boxes (admitting 2), \$12. GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner Sel et, and sth av.
THIRTEENTIB TRIBTEENTH

LUCILLE WESTERN,
LUCILLE WES

REVIVAL LUCILLE WESTERON EXTRAORDINAR EXTRAORDINAR WITH NEW AND ATTRACTIVE FEATURES, The great Bistorical Play and Military Drama, PATRIE. (Saturiand.) PATRIE.
PATRIE. (Saturiand.) PATRIE.
PATRIE. (Fatherland.) PATRIE.
PATRIE.
Translated for this Establishment by Henry A. Debile,

Esq. GORGEOUS SCENERY AND EFFECTS, GRAND MAICERS AND BATTLES, STARTLISS SITUATIONS AND TABLEAUX, DONNA DOLORES. LUCILLE WESTERN THE CAST WILL ENTINE ENTINE COMPANY, Several valuable additions, and 390 AUXILIARIES, EVERY EVENING, and SATURDAY MAILINES, GENERAL ADMISSION.

A CADEMY OF MESIC.

HERMANN.

THE PRESENTING TATEUR.

IMMENSE SUCCESS! GREAT SENSATION! ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME.—MORS. HELIMANNS

NIGHTS in New York are fixed as inflows: Thursday,
Friday, Saturday, Monday, and Fuesday, Sect. 16, 17,
18, 29, and 21; Thursday, Sept. 21; Saturday, Sept. 25;
Thursday, Sept. 29; and Oct. 2, 7, 9, 14, 16, 21, and 25,
SEATS AND TICKETS for these nights may NOW BE
SECURED at the box office. Admission 51, without
extra charge for securid seats. Family Circle, 55 cents.

Private boxes, \$12 to \$6.

Private boxes, \$12 to \$6.

ROOK LYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FARLYA-ROSA.

This (THITESDAY) NIGHT only, Bair's charming opera, The PURITAN'S DAIGHTER, with its excellent east and sneeded appointmands. He of the Cast Lab and State of the Solidary of the Cast Lab and State of the Cast L

CENTRAL PARK GARDES. LAST WEEK BUT ONE

THEOLOGY
THEOLOGY
THEOLOGY
THEOLOGY
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, SEPT. 16, AT 8.
GRAND FISTIVAL CONCERT.
TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT TO MR. J. GOSCHE.
THEOLTHOMAS'S GRAND FULL ORCHESTRA.
Mr. J. LEVY, the unrivaled virtuoeo, on the Cornetary of the

Broadway.

PIPTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Under the management of AUGUSTIN DALY.

Every might and Saturday Matiness
Bouccault and Robertson's brilliant, romatic comesty entitled DREAMs, with the
most company in the United States. E. L.

DREAMS.

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DREAMS.

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L.

DREAMS.

DR DAREPA-ROSA AT STEINWAY HALL.

GRAND CONCERT ON SUNDAY EVENING, Sept. 26.
For the benefit of the widows and orphans of the Avondale calamity, tendened by the principal artists of PAREPA-ROSA ENQ-ISH OPERA COMPANY.
Mr. W. Steinway having shadly consented to give the use of the Hall on this occasion.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN
EVERY EVENING at 8.
MAUINEES WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, ALZ.
TOPSY (her original character). MRS. G. C. HOWARD
LAWYELL MARKS.
THE BEST COMPANY.
EVER WITNESSED IN NEW YORK.

NUMBER OF THE REST SCENERY,
EVER WITNESSED IN NEW YORK.

NEBLO'S GARDES.

DEVELY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

Undeniable and unparalleled success of Boucleault's new drams, entitled FORMOSA, or. THE RAILROAD TO RUIN. Entire own sectory. Magnificent appointments. Original mosile, and great cast.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

WATTINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM,
Authorized successor to Barnini's.
BEOADAWY-Corner of With 4t.—PROADWAY,
OHEN FLEAN WON DEELS ALWW. TO SY VIEW.
B conta-GENERAL ADMISSION—B cents.
Every Edgy at 2-MASANIELLO.
ZAVISTOWSKI SISTERS and Burlesque Company.
Every Evening at 5-KING'S MUSE BETERES.
M. C. W. BARRY and RAND SISTERS.

REMEMBER BE SURE TO VISIT THE TAME MANY to night. Third appearance of THE RIZA-RLIS. SHERIDAN and MACK. RECONSTRUCTION of THE OLD WOMAN WHO LIVED IN A SHOE NEW SCREEN NEW BALLE, NEW TRICKS, NEW BARLEQUINADE BY THE LAURIS.

DOWERY THEATRE, Another new drama The mantical, nyetical drama of the WIZAED OP THE WAVE. New scenery, machinery, and nautical effects. MAID WITH THE MILKING PAIL. SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 385 Broad way, Glorious success, Hundreds turned away, BHIGH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD, and BACKUS, SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

A DODWORTH S CLASSES FOR DANCING will commence at 122 5th av., cor. 26th st.,
ON MONDAY, Oct. 2.
Will commence at his residence, 281 5th av.
Morning, afternoon, or evening classes for families.
Evening classes for gentlemen.
For terms hours, &c., send for circular.

TRENOR'S 1.YRIC HALL.
Having been greatly enlarged, newly furnished, and
spiculdily embelished with costly paintings, immense
mirrors, &c., is now open for first-class engagements Mr. Trenor's dancing classes reopen ?!st inst.

I. SIC 51 Bleecker st.—Instruction in singing, place, composition, or heartmal instruments, languages. Extra evening leseons will be given. Applications received at the office, 51 Becoker st.

ATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
SIXTH SEASON—Instruction in every branch of
music; terms 810 per quarter.

TO TRIGET (OMPANIES.—BAYONNE
GROVE HOUSE, BY WM. METTLER, 16 a most
available locality for excursions. Excellent grounds, a
first-class attendance, a fine target lane, surrounding
woods, and everything requisite complete. Easy travet
to and from, one-half of the expense of which has preprietor will pay. Come and view the grounds. Take
the N. J. Central R. R. from New York, or the "Dummy" line from Jersey City, landing you at the door,
WM. METTLER.

TARGET EXCURSIONS, ATTENTION,
L. Roman's Well is now open for their sccommeda-

CALL STREET, MANNEY OF THE PARTY OF THE PART

F XCISE NOTICE.—The undersigned will apply to the Metropolitan Beard of Excuse on the Islanday of October, 1889, for a license to seil ale and beer and at 2,313 3d av., New York.

GEORGE SCHILDWACHTER. Excise NOTICE, I shall apply to the Board of Excise for a license to sell lie, bear, wine, for bours, corner 4th av. and sith at. CHAS. W. MORLLE

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Sept. 7 .- Way up in the the narrowest gorge of the Blue Mountains, neetles the town of Mauch Chunk,

THE MAN OF MARK. In this town resides a man of mark. When the representatives of all the Democrats in the United States assembled at Tammany Hall in the city of New York on the 4th of July, 1908, to select a candidate for the high office of President, the delegation in that body from the State of Pennsylvania twenty-eight times cast their united twenty-six votes for come, and therefore another was selected instead, it is by no means certain that the wisest choice was made. Again, a few weeks since the unterrified

of Pennsylvania, is the man of mark who resides in this town. In it, and yet isolated from it. Asa Packer is a man of the people. Asa Packer's home Is the home of Asa Packer's family. The one behome is in Mauch Chank, it is distinct from Mauch Chunk-as distinct from the town as the green casis on the broad, sandy plains of Sahara is from the desert itself. This home is the abode of elegance, refluement, luxury, and ease. It monopolizes a com-manding point on the hillsides, where wealth has dug out a plain, and built terraces, and planted rare flowers, and cultivated choice shrubbery, and in the midst of this garden has reared a princely mansion and adorned its interior with costly furniture, capa and frescoes, statuary, and other works of art. This is the home of Asa Packer, located in the town of the coal miners, yet contrasting in every respect

But who is Asa Packer?

A poor carpenter from Connecticut, leaving his na

nibus driver, reining up to the sidewalk, as he noticed the great man with his satchel headed toward "No, I thank you; I can walk," was the reply.

the baggage of the great man.
"Ob, no; I can earry it. It ain't heavy," replied Asa Packer; but the bag, nevertheless, was wrenched from his hand.

duce me and explain my visit." And I handed the great man a letter with which I had been favored by The Judge-why be is called "Judge" I do not

"I am in something of a harry to catchtha is

"Judge, have you anything more to say to ma?" This remark was addressed by Judge Packer to an other individual rejoicing in the title of "Judge, who seemed to be a sort of Home Secretary to the

Judge, and suiting the action to the word, he too position on the right of the man of mark, and a I couldn't afford to lose a second of it. Still the other Judge pressed his earnest confab, and the great Judge listened with close attention, and i modestly went out of line and straggled ahead, wait

PERSISTENCE OF THE SUN CORRESPONDENT.

"How far north are you going, Judge?" I asked, in breathless haste.

"I'm going up into Susquehanna," he replied.
"How far can I go on this train and get back in time to catch the New York train to-night?"

"How long does it take to go to Wilkesbarre?"

"How long does it take to go to Wilkesbarre?"

"Nou three hours."

"Very well; then I'll get on the train with you, and we can talk as we go along."

"As you please," replied the Judge; "we'll get aboard at once then," and suiting the action to this word, we were both soon seated in a confortablig tilled car, though we were fortunate in securing two vacant sets. The engine gave a parting shriek, the brakes were unloosed, and the train sped away.

JUDGE PACKER—For a number of years past, 188

DISTRIBUTE THE SPOILS WITH RIGID ECONOMY.

REPORTER-Are these the only questions involved

YOU PAYS YOUR MONEY, AND TAKES YOUR CHOICE.

of the interests of my own State.

JUDGE PACKER'S ACCOUNT OF THE COAL STRIKE.

REPORTER—You are an extensive coal miner I believe, Judge Packer, are you not?

JUDGE PACKER—I was formerly, but when I became a coal carrier I ceased to be a coal miner.

REPORTER—Then as a carrier you are still interested in the production of coal?

JUDGE PACKER—Certainly I am; but not merely as a carrier and an extensive consumer, but as an individual desiring to see such an indispensible article put within the reach of every dian at a price compatible with the interests of the laboring miner, the shipper, and the consumer.

REPORTER—There is a question which I presume is not political in its nature, which has troubled the New York community considerably, and I suppose other coal consuming communities equally of late, which is the long and disastrous strike among the miners during the past summer. Can you explain to me its origin and history?

JUDGE PACKER—The list strike occurred in May last among the miners of the Schuykkill mines, the Leingh region, and a part of those of Luzerne. The origin of this movement was a common purpose to secure higher compensation on the part of the miners. There has never revailed any uniform system of pay among the miners. Some have been paid by the day, some by the ton, others by the wagen load, and no on, and the prices paid at different mines varied as greatly. Subsequently, other mining regions became involved in the strike, and the movement became pretty general. The first strikers made chilgent use of the miners unions, perfecting and extending that or earliantion until the whole community was involved. Through this minea a basis of anyment for labored a uniform character was adopted, but was subsequently claimed by the operators to be beyond their strike, and the movement became pretty general. The first strikers made chilgent use of the miners and their employers, and work was resumed. Then, as the supply of coal became equal to the demand, and a prices fell off, the operators to be beyond

THE JUDGE DOWN ON THE CHINAMEN.

REPORTER—I observe that the Philadelphia
Press, the North American, and other journals, advacate the introduction of cooly labor into this
country. What is your opinion of the prospects of
success of such a movement, and what would be its
effect. ?"

A BREAK.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

REPORTER—Is female suffrage agitated to any extent in Pennsylvania?

JUDGE PACKER—But very little, and with no apparent carnestness. The women of this State, so far as my knowledge extends, abstain entirely from any action on this question. They prefer to fill the measure of Solumon's description of a virtuous woman, that "Strength and honor are her clothing. Strength and honor are her clothing. Strength and honor are her toothing, sufferences the remouth with wisdom, and in her tongue is the law of kindness. She looketh well to the ways of her household, and eaceth not the bread of idleness. Her children arise up and call her bressed; her husband, also, and he praiseth her. Her price is far above rubes in

REPORTER—I beg your pardon if I trespaes on your time, sir.

JUDGE PACKER—I am perfectly willing to spare you so much time as may be necessary to discuss questious relating to the campaign in this State, and to that extent you need not consider yourself trespassing. Beyond that I have at present no time to spare, without enerosching on the Sabbath, which I will not do.

REPORTER—I see it announced that Gen. Grant is expected to spend some time in this State during the campaign. Will his presence give any considerable inspiration to the Republican party?

GEN. GRANT'S VIOLATION OF PENNSTLYANIA LAW.

Such is my platformien the entire cause of pa

GOOD BYE.

DECENT SPORTING NEES. The Ball and Bat.